

ORCHID STUDIES. I.

BY

LOUIS O. WILLIAMS

Arachnis longicaulis (*Schltr.*) *L. O. Williams*
comb. nov.

Vandopsis longicaulis Schlechter in Fedde 'Repert.
Beihefte 1 (1914) 973.

Arachnis Lyonii Ames Orch. 5 (1915) 221.

Specimens examined:

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, Luzon, Province of Rizal. September 1909.
Loher 14583 and *14680*. Growing in rocks; Province of Isabela. Al-
titude 3000 feet. No date. *Lyon 126*: Mindanao. Camp Keithly,
Lake Lanao. September-October 1906. *Clemens s.n.*

NEW GUINEA, Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. Auf Bäumen in den Wäldern
am Kenejia. Altitude 150 meters. October 17, 1908. *Schlechter 18420*.

Without doubt the names cited above comprise a sin-
gle species. There are two sheets of the type number of
Schlechter's species in Herb. Ames; on one of these
sheets the flowers are much larger than those of any ma-
terial from the Philippines I have examined; on the other
sheet the flowers are equal in size to those borne by Phil-
ippine specimens. The details of the flowers seem to be
identical.

Renanthera philippinensis (*Ames & Quis.*) *L. O.*
Williams comb. nov.

Renanthera Storiei Reichb.f. var. *philippinensis* Ames
& Quisumbing in Philipp. Journ. Sci. 47 (1932) 210,
t. 3, figs. 1-2; t. 7, figs. 12-19; t. 24 in part.

There is no doubt but that *Renanthera philippinensis*
is quite distinct from *Renanthera Storiei* Reichb.f. Ames
and Quisumbing pointed out in the original description
of *R. Storiei* var. *philippinensis* that the type of their va-

rietal concept “differs radically from the species in its small stature, small leaves and flowers, and the narrower broadly truncated lateral lobes of the labellum.” In addition to the differences emphasized by Ames and Quisumbing there is another difference found in the attachment and in the form of the mid-lobe of the lip. Also the two primary calli on the lip are slightly different from what obtains in *R. Storiei*.

Ames and Quisumbing gave as a reason for assigning this material to varietal rank their belief that a specimen in Herb. Ames (*Loher 6000*) constituted an intergrading form “clearly referable to var. *philippinensis*.” There are in Herb. Ames two sheets of this Loher collection. One sheet bears the terminal portion of the stem accompanied by leaves and an immature inflorescence; the other sheet bears an inflorescence with the flowers fully developed and in size equal to the flowers of *R. Storiei*. Dissections from both sheets reveal the floral structure of *R. Storiei* and differ markedly from *R. philippinensis*.

Sarcochilus Hubbardianus *L. O. Williams nom. nov.*

Thriaspium philippinense Ames in Philipp. Journ. Sci. 8 (1913) 437.

Sarcochilus philippinensis Ames Orch. 5 (1915) 215—
in Merrill Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. (1925) 408, non
Vidal 1885.

Conformity to the accepted rules of nomenclature necessitate a new name for this rather common Philippine species. It is renamed in honor of Mr. F. Tracy Hubbard who assisted in the bibliographical research undertaken in the preparation of the treatment of the Apostasiaceae and Orchidaceae in Merrill’s “An Enumeration of the Philippine flowering Plants.”